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AUTHOR Chambers, M. M.
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ABSTRACT

The preface of this report on state appropriations for higher education discusses the financial problems faced by many of the state institutions because of the failure of state appropriations to keep up with rising costs, expenditures, enrollments, demands and expectations. The report presents a table of appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in all states for fiscal years 1961, 1969, and 1971, with percentage gains over the most recent 2 years and over the last 10 years. The rest of the report is devoted to tables of state tax fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education by state for each of its public institutions for fiscal year 1970-71. (AF)

EDO 44081

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education

1970–1971

M. M. CHAMBERS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
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OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH
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AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

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PREFACE

APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION MOUNT BUT FAIL TO MATCH INFLATIONARY PRESSURES

The National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges is pleased to publish this new edition of the annual report by Dr. M. M. Chambers on state tax appropriations for operating expenses of higher education.

This marks the 11th consecutive year that Dr. Chambers has surveyed state efforts in support of higher education and his work in this area has provided a rare and valuable insight into this vital subject.

Throughout its history, the "Chambers Report," as it has come to be called, has recorded a steady growth in tax support for higher education. Again, this year, appropriations are up, but the gains--as impressive as they are--have not been able to keep pace with the soaring demands, costs and inflationary pressures which have buffeted public institutions of higher education this year.

Budget Cuts Force Austerity

Austerity operations are becoming a fact of life for a growing number of institutions. Reductions in faculty and staff size, a dearth of new programs, and a streamlining of activities in vital areas such as extension, state services and research are the ways in which universities are forced to economize.

In California, needed funds for academic salaries were not provided for either the university or the state colleges--an action termed by the university as having both short- and long-term effects, detrimental to higher education in the state. A university report on the budget noted:

"The University's competitive position in the academic market place will deteriorate as salary levels fall further behind those institutions with which we compete for faculty. The elimination of the faculty salary increases comes at a time when inflation is seriously reducing the purchasing power as measured by the cost-of-living index rising at an annual rate of six percent."

At the University of Colorado, President Frederick P. Thieme has informed the university community that a tight budget appropriation, demanding expenditure curtailment, has made it necessary to cutback in the hiring of new faculty and staff. New positions and existing positions now vacant will not be filled unless offers were outstanding. Exceptions to this rule can be made only by a vice president or the dean of the faculties "after the showing of special problems by the school or college dean."

Aggravating the staff situation at many universities is the fact that in some states faculty salaries have not been able to keep pace with the rapidly mounting cost of inflation. This problem has been particularly acute in the case of public universities, where faculty salaries and compensations have trailed behind those for private institutions by almost 15 per cent, according to the American Association of University Professors.

Programs Threatened by Cuts

In Pennsylvania, the governor's 1970-71 budget proposal for Pennsylvania State University was the same as a year ago. The University had sought $80,100,000, earmarking in advance the anticipated increase in funds for admission of more disadvantaged students, increases in wages and salaries, launching new research and instructional programs, and offsetting the cost of inflation. The budget proposed by the governor was $69,163,000.

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1970-71 had not been made by the Pennsylvania legislature when this publication went to press. In addition, delay in the state appropriation for 1969-70, which was not signed into law until March 13, 1970, cost the university $1,034,000 in interest charges on loans the institution was required to make to meet operating costs. These changes had to be absorbed in the education and research programs of the university.

An example of how inflation is affecting university costs was cited by Purdue University's Business Manager, Frederick R. Ford, who reported the inflationary spiral has taken a heavy toll of routine supply and expense budgets.

"In several cases," Ford reported, "supply and equipment item prices are up from four per cent to as much as ten per cent this year."

Ford has singled out another cause of rising costs--hikes in insurance premiums traceable to destructive campus disruptions.

Effects of Disruption

Ohio State University also cited damages from campus disruptions among factors driving costs upward. To bring its 1970-71 budget into balance, it was necessary for the university to increase student fees while making major cutbacks as well. Some $1.2 million in previously approved new programs had to be eliminated. There was a reduction in the amounts of proposed salary increases, a number of vacant staff positions weren't filled and operating and equipment increases were eliminated.

Iowa State University reported program deficiencies resulting from a lack of of funds. The unmet needs during the 1969-71 biennium totaled about $18 million for operating expenses and $25 million for construction. Iowa State had sought an appropriation of $69,159,000 for the university's general 1970-71 operations. The state appropriated $51,268,000, leaving a deficit of $17,981,000.

In Michigan, Wayne State University had informed the legislature that it could hold the line on student tuitions if the lawmakers provided the $41,721,339 requested by Gov. William G. Milliken for the university's operation. However, the legislature appropriated only $45,050,000, which was inadequate to take care of basic increases caused by inflation and cost of living increases. These were basic requirements to furnish the volume of services provided last year. The appropriation will not cover costs of operating new university buildings or for hiring additional staff to teach the increased number of students enrolled for the year.

Facilities Shortage

It is important to note that, since Chambers' figures deal only with appropriations for operating expenses, they fail to reveal the serious situation facing public universities regarding funds for new construction and other capital improvements.

The constantly changing complexion of education demands that universities provide new or updated facilities. Enrollment growth produces a continuing need for expansion while new developments to instruction, research and public service require specialized facilities that differ from those that were adequate in the past. Funds available are far from adequate to meet these needs.

For example, the capital budget for the University of California was almost eliminated this year. Only $900,000 in appropriations for minor capital projects was left from the original request. This means that the university will face very critical problems in 1973-76 on each of the growing campuses for lack of facilities which should have been started in 1970-71.

North Carolina State University requested building funds of approximately $41 million for the 1969-71 biennium but got only slightly over $3 million. The university has been requesting funds to use in the construction of three major buildings since 1965.

President David Henry of the University of Illinois notes that there will be an estimated reduction of at least 1,800 places at his university by 1972-73 occasioned by the building delay already in force on his campus. Further delays will make the situation even more drastic.

In a similar position, the University of Kansas had to purchase six temporary buildings to use for classroom and offices this year.

"Today the university stands in need of a dozen major facilities to accommodate today's students and today's programs," said Chancellor Larry Chalmers. These buildings would cost at least $50 million to construct today, and of course we cannot construct them today; we cannot even plan them today. And these needs do not include facilities for tomorrow's students who are coming to us at the rate of more than 1,000 additional students each year."

In the current inflationary spiral and cost bind it is the student who comes out the loser.

Student Bears the Burden

Not only are many young people kept from attending college because of a lack of funds, but those who do make it frequently are forced to put up with grave overcrowding due to lack of facilities. Most important of all, it is the student who bears more and more of the cost of getting a college education. As the costs of higher education keep rising as part of the general inflationary trend, the price charged to students and their families for getting a higher education also goes up. Overall, the cost borne by the student in many states this year has risen from 25 to 35 per cent.

In the decade 1959-69, tuition and required fees in public degree-granting institutions doubled while at the same time the consumer price index of the Department of Labor rose less than 28 per cent.

This means that economic barriers to higher education are being raised through demands that individual students and their families pay more and more of its costs.

Low Tuition Principle Threatened

It is ironic that this trend is developing at a time when one of the great national endeavors in American higher education is to open up new opportunities for the disadvantaged.

In prospect is a serious erosion of the principle of low tuition, which has been basic to the whole concept of public higher education in the United States.

Also ahead are more pressures as enrollment thrusts continue into the Seventies. Dr. Chambers predicts that in another decade at least 12 million students will crowd into our universities and colleges compared with 7 1/2 million today.

Of these new students, 80 per cent will be in tax-supported institutions, Dr. Chambers reports.

Today about 70 per cent of all college students are enrolled in public institutions of higher education, including community colleges. As more and more people attend college, it costs more and more to provide for their instruction and for the facilities for that instruction.

Large-scale Federal student aid programs which embrace borrowing, grants, and work-study provisions, have not produced solutions to the financial squeeze on students. They have, in fact, involved substantial administrative costs and Federal matching requirements which have siphoned money from college revenues that might have been used to keep down the general charges to students.

The view that education is a commodity to be paid for by the buyer is not consistent with the ideal of genuine equality of opportunity. The long-term benefits of higher education, as Dr. Chambers points out, go to the general public, not to satisfy personal ambitions.

In sum, while tax sources contribute substantially to the quality of both public and private institutions of higher education, there still is much that can be done.

At the state level, public institutions are finding adequate support increasingly hard to obtain. Long the financial bulwark of public higher education, state tax dollars today are subject to pressing, urgent demands. At the same time, demands on public colleges and universities increase each year.

Public institutions are in the forefront in the struggle to deal with the vexing educational questions of the day. Over the years, these colleges and universities have been able to make significant contributions to the nation. But increased support is needed, now more than ever, if they are to maintain their momentum and further develop their capacity to offer opportunity to the young people of this nation.

A Note to Users of This Report

Detailed information about the procedures used in compiling this report are found in the appendix. We would like, however, to emphasize the following three points about the material contained in this booklet.

First, this report covers only appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher educational institutions. The Office of Institutional Research believes that these figures are a more valid measure of state support of higher education than total appropriations made by state legislatures since the latter may include reappropriated income received by institutions from student fees and other non-tax sources. The report does not include appropriations for buildings and other capital purposes.

Second, users of the data contained in this report should keep in mind that appropriations from state tax sources listed herein include support not only for instructional programs, but also for research, including agricultural and engineering experiment stations, and a great many public services such as general extension, county agricultural and home demonstration agents, adult education programs, hospitals, and other activities assigned by state legislatures to institutions of higher education.

And finally, the data contained in this report are in preliminary form and subject to verification and change. In several of the state tabulations the items may not add up to the indicated total. Minor discrepancies may be attributed to rounding. Where the discrepancies are substantial, the investigator, while reasonably confident of the total, may have encountered difficulty in obtaining from his sources consistent reports of such items as state scholarship programs, expenses of central governing boards, supplementary budget increases or decreases. To check and verify every item would be a costly and time-consuming project which would delay the publication of this report beyond the time when it is most useful. While the tabulations are subject to change, they provide a reasonably accurate picture of state tax funds appropriated for 1970-71.

Garven Hudgins, Director
Office of Institutional Research
National Association of State
Universities and Land-Grant
Colleges
One Dupont Circle, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

INTRODUCTION

LOOKING INTO 1971 AND BEYOND

In October it is scarcely possible to predict the outcome of the state and national elections which will follow within a month. The membership of the state legislatures and Congress may be considerably changed. The governorship in many states is also at stake.

From the standpoint of state tax support of higher education, the dominant factor is not altogether a question of the partisan complexion of the legislative and executive branches after 1970 becomes history. More accurately, it is a question of what proportion of the newly elected legislators and governors recognize that universal higher education is now imperative; that its long-term benefits accrue more largely to the whole general public than to selfish private ambitions; that thus there is no more just method of providing funds for its operation than through equitable taxation of the whole public; and that this is a productive investment which pays large returns.

Higher education means any and all types of formal schooling beyond the high school--anything from a few weeks of training in some relatively simple occupational skill, to the several years of study and internship required for credentials in the top graduate and graduate-professional fields. If universal higher education is inevitable, it is important to know that on a nationwide basis we are only half way up the mountain in 1970. The next decade will see continued rapid expansion and improvement. We shall see hundreds of new public two-year colleges. Existing institutions, including graduate and professional schools, will continue to grow.

It Is Impossible To Have Too Many Educated People

Any fears that we may have too many well-educated people, either as a whole or in specified categories, are specious. The need for much greater numbers of physicians, nurses, and other professional and paraprofessional health workers has been patent and growing worse for decades.

In the teaching profession at all levels from pre-school through university there is currently some talk of an ample supply, or of a prospective oversupply, for the first time since World War II. This is a misconception that could produce damaging consequences. What we have is a supply of new applicants such as to enable us to begin to rectify the cumulative deficit of a generation, and to expand and improve the services of the schools of all types.

Public pre-schools and kindergartens, increasingly indispensable, are shockingly few. Elementary school enrollments are beginning to level off, but overcrowding in the classrooms is widely prevalent, traditional ratios of teachers to pupils are much too high, and paraprofessional teachers' aides are still rare. In some difficult "central city" schools these conditions have produced a crisis of failure. The obvious remedy is to add enough good teachers and supporting personnel to establish decent person-to-person tutorial relationships with every pupil. In this enterprise, twice as many teachers as we now have could be profitably employed.

Similar conditions prevail in many high schools, and here enrollments will continue to rise until the late seventies, due to the fact that although the annual numbers of births began to level off in 1957, there was no really substantial drop until after 1962. The 1963 crop of babies will enter high schools in 1977 and be graduated in 1981.

At all levels of higher education there are many reasons for rapid increases in enrollments up to 1980: (1) increased numbers of persons in the age-group 18-22, (2) larger proportions of this age-group getting some education above high

school, and (3) much larger numbers of students above the age of 22. The salient complaint in the colleges now is that there are so many students and so few teachers that the atmosphere of an impersonal bureaucracy prevails, and hostility grows among students and faculty and administration. The remedy is becoming obvious: organize the large institutions so they contain many clusters of manageable size, and provide enough teachers and tutors so there will be some reasonable opportunity for personal association of student and teacher. Formal education should not be a mass treadmill, wherein all must move in lockstep or be discarded. We can avoid that.

The "Manpower Model" Is Not Everything

A factor in the theory of secondary and higher education in the United States is the idea that the numbers of jobs of different kinds to be filled in future decades must be predicted, and the purpose of schools and colleges must be to train exactly the right numbers of persons to fill those jobs. This concept not only ignores the aesthetic and humanistic aspects of education; it is also largely impracticable for its own narrowly materialistic purpose. No one can predict precisely what competencies will be needed decades ahead in a society in rapid flux. How can one know in 1970 exactly what work skills will be needed in 1980 and what skills will be obsolete?

A better reliance is on the broader concept of raising the levels of competency among the whole population; elevating the general education of all. There are those who say a good school of law is an excellent place to pursue a liberal education. There have always been thousands of law graduates who do not practice that profession, but make contributions to society through other occupations. Likewise many engineering graduates, and most of all, persons educated for the teaching profession, who never practice it or do so only for a short time. Is it a calamity that we have this so-called surplus of educated people? Would it be better if they had not been educated beyond high school? To ask these questions is nonsense. The states and the nation are the richer for having these people, and there never can be too many of them. This is equally true of the millions of persons who are pursuing a general education and having two years or four years or more of instruction in liberal arts and sciences not intended to fit them exclusively for any one specific occupation. John W. Gardner has summed this up in a striking way: "In a world in which talent is increasingly constrained by the fetters of organizational life, the university man may emerge as a uniquely and valuably free spirit, independent in action and judgment, flexibly available for a wide range of assignments."[1]

Another Decade of Great Progress Begins

This eleventh consecutive annual summary of Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education reports for fiscal year 1970-71 a 50-state total of $7 billion. This turns out to be exactly five times the comparable sum of eleven years ago (for 1959-60) which was $1.4 billion. Within another ten years we shall have at least 12 million students (compared with 7 1/2 million now), and this means we shall have many new colleges and junior colleges, and much larger universities. Eighty per cent or more of all students will be in tax-supported institutions.

Five years ago I wrote:[2] "This is not cause for fears or alarms, but matter of congratulation. In some quarters there is worry about quality, and in many quarters there are qualms about costs. But these annual expenditures for the building of human capital in the form of educated citizens are not unrecoverable costs at all. They are investments that will pay large returns.

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[1] In "The University in Our Civilization," an address at the annual meeting of the American Council on Education, October 1959, published in The Educational Record 41: 5-10 (January 1960).

[2] Page 117 in Freedom and Repression in Higher Education (1965), 126 pp. Now out of print but available in many libraries.

"You have heard that a four-year college graduate, on the average, may expect to have a lifetime earnings of some $200,000 more than those of his contemporaries who have never been in college. If we accept this at face value, it requires no elaborate computation to indicate that on these added lifetime earnings the college graduate will eventually pay, in the form of federal and state income taxes, and to some extent in other forms of taxation, much more than his college or university paid out to provide the facilities and instruction for his four-year college career.

"And surely we do not forget that the major values in higher education have little to do with any exact financial accounting. When a home economist or a biochemist or a veterinary scientist, or perhaps a team of all three discovers a method of processing certain foods so that two hundred million people may have on their tables a product that is safer, more attractive, more nutritious or more economical than anything known before, just how will you estimate the value of the educated curiosity that led to that discovery?

"Will someone estimate for me the value of the medical research and teaching that have extended the average expectation of the human life-span by more than twenty years during my own time? Can anybody put an exact dollar value on the work of the land-grant colleges and their agricultural experiment stations and extension services, which has not only made us the best-fed and best-clothed people in all history, but has also liberated tens of millions of persons from physical drudgery on farms, and given us huge surpluses of foods and fibers?

"There are other examples that equal or almost equal these in magnitude. Each one has literally revolutionized society. We can sense that in the future greater discoveries and swifter revolutions are coming. Today millions of young students have caught this view. We must move on confidently with the expansion and improvement of higher education until all thoughtful citizens have seen this vision."

The Story of Public Higher Education in the Sixties and Beyond

It has been a pleasure to prepare these annual summaries, of which this present one is the eleventh. It has been a privilege to be in communication, by correspondence and telephone, with key persons in every state. I have large files of letters and documents that have been sent over the years to keep me informed of developments in tax support of higher education in their respective states and regions. From these sources have developed the small monthly reports known as GRAPEVINE, currently aggregating 147 issues and 932 pages, from which these summaries have annually been drawn.

From this congenial enterprise has now come another product, in the form of a 453-page hardback volume, Higher Education in the Fifty States, published in September 1970. Following three introductory chapters which place emphasis on the decade of the Seventies, this volume consists mainly of separate stories of each state, of from three to thirty pages, roughly in proportion to the size of the state. These are focused principally on the decade of the Sixties, but include also some flashes of earlier history. They note and document many of the important statewide studies and survey reports, and summarize the legislation which followed. They mention benchmarks in the evolution of the state revenue systems, and tabulate in brief form the statistics of state tax support of higher education for alternate years, 1960-1970, mentioning occasional pertinent demographic data. There is much information on relationships between statehouse fiscal offices and higher education, and consideration of the optimum state-level structure.[3]

Altogether it is a fascinating and significant story.

Illinois State University
Normal, Illinois 61761

October 1970

M. M. Chambers
Visiting Professor of Educational Administration and
Consultant on Higher Education

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[3]Higher Education in the Fifty States. Danville, Ill. 61832: Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., 1970. 453 pp. $10.

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1961, 1969, AND 1971, WITH PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER MOST RECENT TWO YEARS AND OVER TEN YEARS

States	Fiscal years ending in odd numbers			2-yr gain	10-yr gain	States
	1960-61	1968-69	1970-71	%	%	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Alabama	$ 22,397	$ 58,462	$ 74,825	28	234	Alabama
Alaska	2,323	10,400	17,000	63 1/2	632	Alaska
Arizona	16,218	55,121	83,351	51 1/4	414	Arizona
Arkansas	13,551	44,547	54,922	23 1/4	305	Arkansas
California	221,592	637,788	817,126	28	268 1/2	California
Colorado	24,332	70,586	110,624	57	354 1/2	Colorado
Connecticut	13,080	61,513	97,353	58 1/4	644	Connecticut
Delaware	3,734	14,095	20,230	43 1/2	442	Delaware
Florida	41,412	156,645	241,356	54	455	Florida
Georgia	26,605	112,524	148,653	32	451 1/4	Georgia
Hawaii	5,825	30,987	55,167	78	847	Hawaii
Idaho	8,799	20,601	31,506	53	259	Idaho
Illinois	90,290	301,136	477,546	46 1/2	429	Illinois
Indiana	50,163	144,715	173,979	20 1/4	247	Indiana
Iowa	34,861	85,773	101,597	18 1/2	191	Iowa
Kansas	27,938	69,108	82,031	19	194	Kansas
Kentucky	19,672	82,350	108,715	32	453	Kentucky
Louisiana	44,557	99,222	121,813	23	173	Louisiana
Maine	5,599	17,873	27,783	55 1/2	396	Maine
Maryland	25,166	79,742	120,961	51 1/2	386 1/2	Maryland
Massachusetts	13,361	69,097	116,093	68	769	Massachusetts
Michigan	101,836	262,424	343,691	31	237 1/2	Michigan
Minnesota	38,920	105,131	143,448	36 1/2	268 1/2	Minnesota
Mississippi	18,347	47,804	72,189	51	293 1/2	Mississippi
Missouri	25,641	112,764	131,571	16 1/2	413	Missouri
Montana	11,231	24,418	29,156	19 1/2	159 1/2	Montana
Nebraska	15,218	33,248	48,386	45 1/2	218	Nebraska
Nevada	4,107	12,339	15,908	29	287	Nevada
New Hampshire	4,106	10,221	10,938	7	116 1/2	New Hampshire
New Jersey	24,457	95,047	154,430	62 1/2	531 1/2	New Jersey
New Mexico	11,239	31,262	41,639	33	270	New Mexico
New York	94,116	482,986	746,529	54 1/2	693	New York
No. Carolina	30,574	114,709	175,931	53 1/2	475 1/2	No. Carolina
North Dakota	9,368	19,888	23,249	17	148	North Dakota
Ohio	45,326	174,136	260,690	50	475	Ohio
Oklahoma	27,020	52,858	69,467	31 1/2	157	Oklahoma
Oregon	28,719	67,984	95,901	53	234	Oregon
Pennsylvania	43,472	264,693	352,787*	33 1/4*	711 1/2*	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	5,271	21,545	31,413	46	496	Rhode Island
So. Carolina	13,141	44,308	68,786	55	423 1/ 2	So. Carolina
South Dakota	8,128	17,152	21,202	24	161	South Dakota
Tennessee	17,023	73,137	98,598	35	479	Tennessee
Texas	72,133	259,425	343,515	32 1/2	376	Texas
Utah	13,129	33,695	45,320	31	236	Utah
Vermont	3,399	10,940	14,758	35	334	Vermont
Virginia	29,861	107,524	136,134	26 1/2	356	Virginia
Washington	47,441	137,051	190,903	39 1/4	300	Washington
West Virginia	16,919	49,033	58,719	19	245	West Virginia
Wisconsin	39,417	155,957	181,237	16 1/4	360	Wisconsin
Wyoming	4,935	11,123	14,672	32	197	Wyoming
Totals	$1,515,979	$5,055,087	$7,003,798			
Weighted average percentages gain				38 1/2	362	

* Estimated in absence of report of complete appropriations.

Sept. 4, 1970

ALABAMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alabama, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated* 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Alabama		
Main campus & Med Ctr	$19,673	$20,517
Huntsville campus	2,191	2,242
Birmingham campus	2,430	2,433
Subtotals, U of Ala **		
Auburn University		
Main campus	18,161	18,757
Montgomery campus	1,000	1,135
Subtotals, Auburn U ***		
U of South Alabama	3,650	3,772
Jacksonville State U +	3,374	3,478
Alabama State College	2,364	2,443
Alabama A & M College	2,339	2,417
Alabama College	1,826	1,886
Florence State U +	1,971	2,039
Troy State U +	1,964	2,031
Livingston State U +	1,072	1,111
Private institutions		
Tuskegee Institute	470	470
Marion Institute	75	75
Walker County j c	44	44
State junior colleges++	9,361	9,542
Medical scholarships	135	135
Mental scholarships	83	83
Student aids	25	25
Regional Edn (SREB)	220	100
Ala Commission of HE	90	90
Totals *	72,518	74,825

* Unconditional appropriations. Additional conditional appropriations payable only if the condition of the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund is adequate and with the approval of the governor, aggregated $2,356,000 for 1969-70 and $6,537,000 for 1970-71. Payment is problematic, at least for some time. Similar conditional appropriations for the preceding biennium were not paid.

** $24,294,000 and $25,192,000.

*** $19,161,000 and $19,892,000.

\+ Four former state colleges now officially named regional state universities.

++ Seventeen state junior colleges.

ALASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alaska, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Alaska	$12,089
Community Colls	1,845
Ag Experiment Sta	635
Coop Ag Exten Service	506
Geophysical Institute	556
Inst of Marine Science	483
Inst of Soc, Econ, Govt Research	303
Inst of Arctic Biology	255
Inst of Arctic Envir Engineering	164
Inst of Water Resources	90
Sea Grant program	75
Total	17,000

ARIZONA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arizona, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Arizona +	$38,132
Arizona State U	24,501
Northern Arizona U	9,112
Board of Regents *	330
WICHE	322
Subtotal, st u's - $72,175	
State aid to jr colls -	
Maricopa County **	6,671
Pima County	1,293
Yuma County	722
Cochise County	601
Pinal County	595
Graham County	577
Yavapai County	394
St jr coll board	101
Subtotal, jr colls - $10,954	
Total ++	83,351

\+ Includes Medical Center ($7,193,488).

* Separately appropriated for the first time this year.

** Five campuses.

++ Includes $6,459,504 for various fringe benefits which had been appropriated to another state agency in prior years; thus causing the percentage of gain to be somewhat overstated.

ARKANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arkansas, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Arkansas	$17,850	$19,000
Medical Center	6,333	6,817
Little Rock campus*	3,593	7,199
Subtotals, U of Ark - **		
Arkansas State U	5,372	5,745
Beebe campus	284	310
Subtotals, A S U - ***		
Arkansas AM & N	2,690	2,923
State Coll of Arkansas	2,652	2,859
Henderson St College	2,460	2,630
Southern State Coll	1,848	1,964
Arkansas Polytechnic	1,759	1,880
Arkansas A & M Coll	1,555	1,663
State aid to jr colls	1,000	1,700
So Regional Ed Bd +	234	232
Total	47,630	54,922

* Formerly the private Little Rock University.
** $27,775,562 and $33,016,313.
*** $5,656,092 and $6,054,528.
\+ Includes per year: State fee, $25,000; Veterinary Medicine, $198,000; Institute for Higher Educational Opportunity in the South, $10,000.

CALIFORNIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in California, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of California (All campuses) *	$337,167
State colleges **	310,597
Hastings College of Law	1,231
Cal Maritime Academy	763
State aid to comm colls	144,494
Bd of Govs for Comm Colls ***	5,338
Scholarship and Loan Comm	17,090
Coord Council for H E	431
WICHE ****	15
Total	817,126

* Includes nonacademic salary increases of 5 per cent; and $3,310,583 for Educational Opportunity Programs. No appropriation was made for academic salary increases.

(continued from preceding column - CAL.)

** Includes nonacademic salary increases of 5 per cent. No appropriation for academic salary increases.
*** Includes $4,500,000 for Educational Opportunity Programs.
**** Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

NOTE: Allocations by the Board of Regents to the 9 campuses of the University of California, and by the Board of Trustees to the 19 state colleges, had not been made when this document went to press. In Appendix III will be found a late report of these allocations for fiscal year 1969-70, not to be confused with fiscal year 1970-71.

COLORADO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Colorado, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Colorado	$22,978
Medical Center	13,668
Subtotal, U of C - $36,646	
Colorado State U	16,339
Ag Experiment Sta	2,556
Ag Extension Service	1,819
State Forest Service	314
Subtotal, CSU - $21,028	
Colo School of Mines	3,566
Fort Lewis College	1,913
Five state colleges -	
U of Northern Colorado	8,359
So Colorado St Coll	5,286
Metropolitan St Coll	4,451
Western St Coll	2,771
Adams State Coll	2,676
Trustees of St Colleges	138
Subtotal, s c's - $23,681	
State community colleges -	
Denver	5,155
Trinidad	1,350
El Paso	1,905
Arapahoe **	1,576
Otero	876
Lamar	646
State aid to district c c's	4,482
Community coll administration	164
Occupational education	6,119
Subtotal, all c c's - $22,273	

(continued on next page)

(continued from preceding page - COLO.)

Commission on Higher edn	1,011
Col Associated Univ Press	59
Council on Arts & Humanities	27
State Historical Society	420
Total	110,624

* Appropriation made in lump sum to the Board of Trustees of State Colleges.
** Transferred from the status of a district community college to that of a state community college as of July 1, 1970.

CONNECTICUT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Connecticut, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Connecticut	$35,242	$40,048
Medical-Dental Schl	6,686	9,109
Subtotals, U of C - *		
State colleges -		@
Central Connecticut	8,899	10,566
Southern Connecticut	8,728	10,352
Western Connecticut	3,513	4,170
Eastern Connecticut	2,477	2,940
St Bd for St Colls	200	215
Subtotals, s c's - **		
Regional com colls	8,506	12,176
St Bd for Reg C C's -	252	275
Subtotals, r c c's - +		
Technical colleges	3,635	4,042
Commission for Higher Ed	1,939	1,971
Contract services ++	100	1,400
Subtotals, C for H E -		
Comm on Aid to H E	21	22
New England Bd of H E	72	77
Totals	80,270	97,353

* $41,928,000 and $49,157,000.
** $23,817,000 and $28,233,000.
\+ $8,758,000 and $12,451,000.
++ For contract services with private colleges under conditions designed to stimulate and assist them to enlarge their enrollments, as described further in the accompanying text.
@ Minor adjustments may be made in allocations to individual institutions for fiscal year 1970-71.

DELAWARE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Delaware, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Delaware	$12,486
Social Security *	638
State employees' pensions *	316
Scholarships and student aids**	390
Crabs, clams, shellfish research	25
Diagnostic poultry service	10
Subtotal, U of D - $13,865	
Del Inst of Med Ed & Research	800
Delaware State College	2,199
Delaware Tech & Comm Coll	3,270
Higher Edn Aid Advisory	96
Total	20,230

* Administered by State Treasurer.
** Four small programs, defined in Code secs. 5501, 5502, and 5520.

FLORIDA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Florida, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Florida	$35,205
J. H. Miller Health Center	14,331
Inst of Food and Ag Sci	18,704
Grad Engrng System	709
Engrng & Indus Exp Sta	500
Subtotal, U of F - $69,521	
Florida State University	31,147
U of South Florida	19,320
Medical Center	1,200
Subtotal, U of S F - $20,520	
Florida Atlantic U	9,422
Florida A & M U	7,722
U of West Florida	6,236
Florida Technological U	6,459
Florida International U	1,500
U of North Florida	1,500
Dade County Continuing Ed Ctr	360
Board of Regents	2,705
Private institutions -	
U of Miami Medical School	2,392
SREB & out-of-state stud aid	734
Grand subtotal - $160,218	
State aid to jr colls	81,139
Total	241,356

GEORGIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Georgia, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Georgia	$36,946
Ag Experiment Sta	5,240
Ag Extension Service	5,112
Continuing Ed Ctr	1,307
Subtotal, U of Ga - $48,605	
Georgia Inst of Technology	12,656
Southern Tech Institute	1,079
Engrng Experiment Sta	2,558
Engrng Exten Serv	219
Subtotal, GIT - $16,512	
Medical Coll of Georgia	9,819
E Talmadge Memorial Hosp	7,333
Subtotal, MC of Ga - $17,152	
Georgia State U	15,863
Urban Life Ext Ctr	154
Subtotal, GSU - $16,017	
State Colleges -	
West Georgia College	4,716
Georgia Southern College	4,486
Valdosta State College	2,536
Fort Valley State College	2,362
Ga Southwestern College	2,002
Ga College at Milledgeville	1,832
Albany State College	1,820
Savannagh State College	1,768
Augusta College	1,626
Columbus College	1,547
Armstrong State College	1,469
North Georgia College	1,194
Subtotal, GSC - $27,358	
State Junior Colleges -	
Middle Georgia College	1,378
A Baldwin Ag College	1,195
Kennesaw Junior College	1,115
Macon Junior College	983
Clayton Junior College	904
Albany Junior College	883
South Georgia College	874
Dalton Junior College	738
Brunswick Junior College	716
Gainesville Junior College	711
Floyd Junior College	695
Contingency fund	34
Subtotal St Jr Colls - $10,226	
Regents of U System	368
State Tech Services Program	313
Regents' Scholarships	200
Graduate Scholarships	100
Regional education (SREB)	92
Interest on const'l debt	8
Unallocated	100
Employer contrib to retirem't	10,001
State aid to local jr coll *	1,500
Agrirama (Agricultural museum)	100
Total **	148,652

(continued from preceding column - GA.)

* There is a locally based state-aided junior college in De Kalb county near Atlanta.

** Excludes $17,311,422 for capital outlay and debt service.

HAWAII

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Hawaii, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Hawaii*	$61,583
Western Interst Comm for H E	148
Less estimated student fees and other non-state-tax receipts	-6,564
Total	$55,167

* Includes outlying community colleges, Leahi Hospital, and the educational TV network; excludes the East-West Center, which is wholly supported from federal funds, estimated at $5,260,000 for fiscal year 1970-71.

IDAHO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Idaho, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Idaho	$21,400
Agricultural research	3,153
Agricultural extension	2,060
Bur of Mines and Geology	361
Short-term applied research	200
Pure Seed Laboratory	73
Subtotal, U of I - $27,247	
Idaho State U	16,950
Boise State College	9,810
Lewis-Clark Normal School	2,113
Exec Dir for Higher Edn	100
Educational television	226
Nuclear-oriented research	200
Idaho Continuing Education	136
WICHE	550
Edn Commission of the States	17
State aid to junior colleges	1,400
Voc-Tech Schs op by pub jr colls	974
Total *	59,724

* This total for the biennium was appropriated in 1969. Subsequent supplementary appropriations brought the total f y 1970-71 up to $31,506,000.

ILLINOIS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Illinois, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Illinois (all units)	$169,074
Southern Illinois U	79,032
Northern Illinois U (Regts)	36,437
Illinois State U (Regts)	28,208
Western Illinois U (Govs)	18,881
Eastern Illinois U (Govs)	15,477
Northeastern Illinois U (Govs)	8,610
Chicago State College (Govs)	8,493
Sangamon State U (Regts)	3,785
Governors State U (Govs)	1,669
Subtotal, 10 s u's - $369,666	
Statewide boards -	
Board of Regents	345
Board of Governors	425
Junior College Board	328
Board of Higher Education	1,060
Grants	15,164
Subtotal, bds - $17,322	
State aid to jr colls	48,507
Scholarship Comm (administration)	1,101
Scholarships & Grants	33,850
Guarantd student loans	7,100
Subtotal, awards and loan programs - $42,051	
Total *	477,546
* Alternatively classified by "systems"	
Trustees of U of Ill	169,074
Trustees of So Ill U	79,032
Board of Regents	68,776
Board of Governors	53,555
Junior College Board	48,835
Scholarship Commission	42,051
Board of Higher Education	16,224
Total	477,546

INDIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Indiana, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated 1969-70 (2)	1970-71 (3)
Indiana U *	$39,524	$43,751
Indianapolis Camp. **	13,803	16,122
Regional campuses ***	7,562	9,557
Med ed planning	825	825
Intern resident prog	675	675
Psychiatric research	400	400
Clinic for retarded	75	75
Public health tng	40	40
Dept of toxicology	30	30
Subtotals, I U x		

(continued from preceding column - IND.)

Purdue U +	41,215	45,902
Regional campuses ++	8,441	9,751
County ag agents	956	1,004
Animal Disease Lab	290	260
Util of ag products	90	90
Ag market research	50	50
Bangs Disease testing	30	30
Johnson grass erad	15	15
Legis conf h s students	3	3
Subtotal, Purdue xx		
Ball State U	16,284	18,816
Indiana State U	15,037	17,019
Regional campuses	1,021	1,329
Subtotals, I S U xxx		
Higher Ed Telecommunications System +++	1,113	1,113
State scholarships	3,154	3,213
Guaranteed loan program	180	380
Vincennes U (jr coll) @	500	530
Indiana Voc Tech Coll @@	3,000	3,000
Totals	154,313	173,979

* Bloomington Campus.

** Medical Center and other units in Indianapolis, set out for the first time as Indianapolis Campus.

*** Fort Wayne, Gary-East Chicago, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, South Bend-Mishawaka Campuses, and "Centers" operated in conjunction with Earlham College at Richmond and Vincennes University

x $62,934,000 and $71,475,000.

xx $51,090,000 and $57,105,000.

xxx $16,058,000 and $18,348,000.

\+ West Lafayette Campus.

++ Fort Wayne, Hammond, Indianapolis, and Michigan City Campuses. The campuses of Indiana University and Purdue University in Fort Wayne occupy jointly a new college plant and work in close cooperation, though retaining their identities.

+++ Linking the four state universities, and eventually other colleges in Indiana, and also selected hospitals, for television instruction.

@ A former private college, now a junior college supported partly by the county and chiefly by the state.

@@ A public corporation of statewide purview, authorized to provide vocational-technical education by various means, including establishing new schools or contracting with existing schools.

IOWA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Iowa, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Iowa	$65,074
University Hospitals	17,400
Psychopathic Hosp	4,086
Bacteriological Lab	1,454
Hospital School	2,700
State Sanatorium	3,098
Subtotal, U of I - $93,812	
Iowa State U	51,268
Ag Experiment Sta	7,651
Co-op Ag Exten Service	6,000
Subtotal,I S U - $64,919	
U of Northern Iowa	19,518
State Board of Regents	221
Subtotal, major insts -	178,470
State aid to Area Schs (j c's)	19,400
Private coll stu tuition grants*	4,500
State scholarships	525
Medical student tuition loans	300
Total**	203,195

* This is a new program which allows up to $1,000 to Iowa students attending private colleges in Iowa and demonstrating financial need. Constitutionality of the act may be challenged in the courts.

** Not included in this total are $1,620,000 to the Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School, and $2,891,000 to the Iowa School for the Deaf, both governed by the State Board of Regents.

KANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kansas, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
University of Kansas	$22,339
Medical Center	9,266
Subtotal, U of K - $31,605	
Kansas State U	21,696
Wichita State U	8,935
Kansas St Tchrs Coll (Emporia)	6,257
Kansas State Coll of Pittsburg	5,457
Fort Hays Kansas State Coll	3,950
Board of Regents	224
State aid to municipal univ - Washburn U of Topeka *	760
State aid to jr colls **	3,147
Total	82,031

* $8 per undergraduate credit hour.

** $8 per credit hour.

KENTUCKY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kentucky, biennium 1970-72, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1970-71 (2)	1971-72 (3)
U of Kentucky *	$57,430	$61,590
Western Kentucky U	13,287	14,980
Eastern Kentucky U	11,788	13,272
Murray State U	8,491	9,463
Morehead State U	7,948	8,900
Kentucky State Coll	2,968	3,267
Northern Ky St Coll **	850	1,100
U of Louisville ***	5,600	7,600
Council on Public H E	353	317
Totals	108,715	120,489

* Includes 14 "community college" branches.

** A new four-year state college.

*** Municipal university, state-subsisized. Became a state university July 1, 1970.

LOUISIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Louisiana State U (All units and branches)	$58,790
Southern University (All campuses)	11,503
U of Southwestern La	9,595
La Technological U	7,920
Northeast La State U	7,248
Northwestern State U of La	6,074
Southeastern Louisiana U	5,279
McNeese State University	4,980
Nicholls State University	4,578
Grambling College	4,205
Isaac Delgado Vo-Tech Jr Coll	1,642
Total *	121,813

* In addition, a lump sum of $18 million was appropriated for salary increases to civil service employees of all state agencies, with its allocation not immediately determined. Hence the total of approximately $122 million for operating expenses of higher education is probably somewhat understated.

MAINE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in Maine, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Maine (Main campus at Orono, and units at Portland, Augusta, and Bangor)* and state colleges**	$14,958	$16,057
Gorham***	2,058	2,340
Farmington	1,448	1,597
Aroostook	956	988
Washington	776	826
Fort Kent	527	577
Central admin and unallocated funds	1,541	1,898
Subtotals, U of Maine ****		
Maine Maritime Academy +	475	500
Voc-Tech Institutes Schs of Prac Nursing +	2,750	3,000
Totals	25,984	27,783

* This complex is referred to as the "old" U of Maine (prior to the act of 1968 which made the five state colleges branches of the U).

** These five former state colleges are now units of the U of Maine. Sums allocated to each of them are approximations, estimated.

*** The plan of the Board of Trustees contemplated that as of July 1, 1970, the Portland units of the U of Maine be detached from the jurisdiction of the Orono campus and be joined with Gorham State College to form a new unit to be styled the U of Maine, Portland-Gorham.

**** $22,264,000 and $24,283,000.

\+ All appropriations except to the U of Maine are estimated in the absence of timely detailed reports.

MARYLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maryland, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Maryland (incl Medical Units, Ag Exp Sta, Ag Exten Serv, and branch campuses)	$72,099

(continued from preceding column - MD)

State colleges -	
Towson	7,772
Morgan	5,759
Frostburg	4,125
Bowie	2,801
Salisbury	2,100
Coppin	2,069
St. Mary's Coll of Md	1,235
Subtotal, s c's - $25,861	
State scholarships	3,748
Higher Edn Loan Corp	460
Computer Center	514
Trustees of State Colls	788
Council for Higher Edn	275
State aid for comm colls	17,093
State Board for Comm Colls	123
Total	120,961

MASSACHUSETTS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Massachusetts (incl main campuses at Amherst, Boston, and Med Schl at Worcester)	$52,124
State colleges -	
Boston	5,605
Salem	4,110
Bridgewater	3,807
Fitchburg	2,817
Worcester	2,733
Framingham	2,416
Westfield	2,393
Lowell	2,310
North Adams	1,238
Mass Coll of Art	1,029
Mass Maritime Acad	781
Bd of Trustees, st colls	534
Subtotal, s c's - $29,773	
Technological institutes -	
Lowell Technological Inst	6,934
Southeastern Mass Univ	4,407
Subtotal, t i's - $11,341	
Regional community colls -	
Springfield Tech	1,939
Holyoke	1,582
Massachusetts Bay	1,455
North Shore	1,322
Northern Essex	1,312
Massasoit	1,293
Quinsigamond	1,157
Bristol	1,102

(continued on next page)

(continued from preceding page - MASS.)

Regional comm colls - cont'd	
Cape Cod	1,011
Berkshire	956
Greenfield	910
Mt Wachusetts	897
Middlesex	495
Bd of Reg Community Colls	677
Subtotal, comm colls - $16,108	
Bd of Higher Education	6,747
Total	116,093

MICHIGAN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Michigan, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Michigan (Ann Arbor)	$69,295
Dearborn campus	2,300
Flint campus	1,909
Subtotal, U of M - $73,505	
Michigan State U (East Lansing)	59,932
Ag Experiment Sta	5,588
Ag Exten Service	4,541
Subtotal, MSU - $70,061	
Wayne State U (Detroit)	45,050
Western Michigan U	22,257
Eastern Michigan U	18,281
Central Michigan U	12,787
Ferris State Coll	10,175
Michigan Technological U	8,671
Northern Michigan U	7,984
Oakland U	7,154
Grand Valley State Coll	3,723
Saginaw Valley State Coll	2,091
Lake Superior State Coll	1,862
Institute of Gerontology *	270
Aid to Community Colleges **	46,266
Student Aids ***	13,359
Augmentation grants for excess medical enrollments	195
Total	343,691

* Administered jointly by University of Michigan and Wayne State University.
** The figure is necessarily an estimate, expected to be accurate.
*** Includes state scholarships, $7,665,000; grants for private college students, $5,200; and types for special education teachers and trainees, $379,000.

MINNESOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Minnesota, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated 1969-70 (2)	1970-71 (3)
U of Minnesota (incl campuses in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and Morris)	$66,936	$74,158
Ag Exten Service	2,500	3,050
Gen Ag Research	1,996	2,131
U Hospitals	1,613	1,745
Psychopathic Hosp	1,191	1,254
Rehabilitation Ctr	1,171	1,239
Child Psych Hosp	451	468
Educational equipment	1,000	1,000
Libraries	500	500
Tech Inst at Crookston	740	900
Waseca Tech College	34	131
NDEA student loans	253	264
Community Service	32	46
Other special approps	2,892	3,036
Subtotals, U Minn - *		
State colleges		
Mankato	8,679	
St Cloud	7,124	
Moorhead	4,352	32,199
Bemidji	4,122	
Winona	3,328	
Southwest, at Marshall	3,241	4,310
Contingent	747	
NDEA student loans	267	282
General research	25	25
Office of Chancellor	675	
Subtotals, s c's - **		
State Junior Colleges	12,138	14,597
Interinstitutional TV	360	180
State scholarships	575	875
Student grants-in-aid	200	600
Nursing scholarships +	125	125
Planning medical edn ++	700	
H E Coord Commission	311	333
Totals	128,278	143,448

* $81,309,000 and $89,922,000.
** $32,560,000 and $36,816,000.
\+ To the Minnesota Board of Nursing.
++ Separate projects to Hennepin County General Hospital ($400,000); Northern Association for Medical Education ($200,000); and Mayo Foundation ($100,000).

MISSISSIPPI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Insts and services (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
General support*	$36,250
U of Miss Sch of Medicine	2,771
U of Miss Teaching Hosp	4,231
Coop Ag Exten Service	3,066
Ag Experiment Station	2,800
Research and Devel Ctr**	1,581
Organized research	500
Gulf Coast Research Lab	575
U of Miss Sch of Nursing	370
Pharmaceutical research	400
Chemical regulatory	350
U So Miss Sch of Nursing	247
Forest products	179
Foundation herds	25
Nursing Edn Aid Fund	425
State Scholarship Fund	125
So Regional Edn Fund	351
Bd of Trustees of Insts H L	221
Technical institutes	8,800
State aid to jr colls	8,922
Total	72,189

* A lump-sum appropriation, to be allocated to the several institutions by the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning.

** The Mississippi Research and Development Center is a non-degree-granting institution, with its program intimately related to those of the state universities.

The legislature has adopted the practice of having annual sessions; hence the report for 1970-71 is for the one fiscal year only.

The legislature appropriates a large lump-sum for "general support" (to be allocated among the teaching institutions by the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning), and a number of other direct appropriations to various agencies of research and service, including the medical school and the schools of nursing. Most of these are appendages of the respective teaching institutions.

A combined tabulation of appropriated funds and allocated funds provides totals for the institutions, comparable with those of similar institutions in other states.

State tax funds as appropriated and allocated for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

(continued from preceding column - MISS.)

Institutions (1)	Sums designated (2)
U of Mississippi	7,059
U Miss Sch of Medicine	2,771
U Miss Teaching Hosp	4,231
U Miss Sch of Nursing	370
Pharmaceutical research	400
Subtotal, U Miss - $14,831	
Mississippi State U	9,183
Coop Ag Exten Service	3,006
Ag Experiment Sta	2,800
Other appropriations	554
Subtotal, M St U - $15,603	
U of Southern Mississippi	7,534
U So Miss Sch of Nursing	247
Subtotal, U So Miss - $7,781	
Jackson State College	3,862
Miss St Coll for Women	2,289
Delta State College	2,438
Alcorn A & M College	2,029
Miss Valley State Coll	1,856
Technical institutes	8,800
State aid to jr colls	8,922
Other items	3,778
Total	72,189

MISSOURI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Missouri, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Missouri * (all campuses and programs)	$80,702
Lincoln University	2,640
State colleges -	
Central Missouri	9,778
Southwest Missouri	7,101
Southeast Missouri	6,340
Northeast Missouri	4,793
Northwest Missouri	4,309
Missouri Southern	1,403
Missouri Western	945
Subtotal, s c's - $34,669	
Harris Teachers College **	1,000
State Aid to pub jr colls	8,733
Matching fringe benefits ***	3,827
Total	131,571

* Allocations to the campuses at Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and other sub-units, will be reported after action by the Board of Curators.

** Municipal institution, state-aided.

*** This item, paid out of appropriations to the State Comptroller, and not reported in prior years, will cause a slight overstatement of the rate of change.

MONTANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Montana, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Montana	$8,335	$9,200
Subtotal, U Mont *		
Montana State U	8,745	9,675
Ag Experiment Sta	1,865	2,030
Co-op Exten Serv	660	710
Subtotal, Mont St U **		
Coll of Mineral Sci and Technology	1,275	1,360
Bur of Mines & Geol	50	-
Subtotal, CMS&T ***		
Eastern Montana Coll	2,950	3,135
Northern Montana Coll	1,510	1,580
Western Montana Coll	940	1,000
Bd of Education (Regts)	25	27
Exec Secy's office	70	78
NDEA matching	35	35
WICHE +	16	16
Student exchange	239	310
Totals	26,715	29,156

* $8,335,000 and $9,200,000.
** $11,270,000 and $12,415,000.
*** $1,325,000 and $1,360,000.
\+ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

NEBRASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nebraska, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Nebraska	$40,483
Ag Experiment Sta	7,263
Ag Extension Service	4,877
Medical Center	16,543
University of Omaha *	9,766
Sch of Technical Agriculture	580
Conservation and Survey Div	526
Extension and Public Service	1,428
Subtotal, U of N - $81,466	
State colleges -	
Kearney	5,903
Wayne	2,962
Chadron	2,747
Peru	1,794
Subtotal, s c's - $13,407	
State aid to jr colls **	1,900
Total	96,773

(continued from preceding column - NEB.)

* The former Municipal University of Omaha, now the University of Nebraska at Omaha.
** Estimated.

NEVADA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nevada, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Nevada (Reno)	$8,038
Library books	299
Health sciences program	43
U of Nevada (Las Vegas)	3,740
Library books	299
Research and public service	890
Ag Experiment Sta	740
Ag Extension Service	612
Pahrump Valley	26
Classified salary increase	300
Computing Center	423
Elko Community College	175
System Administration	323
Total	15,908

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Hampshire, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of N H (Durham)	$7,872	$8,121
Keene State College	1,256	1,289
Plymouth St College	1,096	1,167
Educational TV	250	250
Extension in counties	111	111
Total	10,685	10,938

NEW JERSEY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Jersey, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Rutgers, State U of N J (including all units)	$52,999
N J Coll of Med and Dent	9,863
Newark Coll of Engineering	6,656
State colleges -	
Montclair	7,160
Trenton	6,375
Paterson	6,368
Newark	6,102
Glassboro	5,879
Jersey City	5,792
New state coll, northern N J	700
Richard Stockton St Coll	700
Subtotal, s c's - $39,076	
St Sch of Conservation, Lake Wapalanne	299
Scholarships and loans	12,827
Ednl Opportunity Fund	9,800
Schs of prof nursing	1,718
Bd and chancellor's office	1,192
State aid to county colls	20,000
Total *	154,430

* The total of appropriated funds included an additional $3,171,380 for "interest on bonds" which is excluded here because it is probably more realistically classified as for capital outlay, rather than for operating expenses.

NEW MEXICO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Mexico, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums Appropriated (2)
U of New Mexico	$16,102
Branch Colleges	62
Medical School	2,000
Student Exchange *	190
Subtotal, U of N M - $18,354	
New Mexico State U	9,157
Branch Colleges	373
Ag Exp Sta and Ag Ext Serv	2,456
State Dept of Ag	250
Subtotal, N M St U - $12,236	
Eastern New Mexico U	3,930
Roswell Campus **	465
Other Branch Colleges	107
Subtotal, E N M U - $4,502	
N M Inst of Mining & Technol	1,482
State Bureau of Mines	626
Subtotal, N M I M T - $2,108	
New Mexico Highlands U	2,410
Western New Mexico U	1,581
New Mexico Military Inst ***	188
WICHE - General Dues +	15
State aid to jr coll ++	245
Total	41,639

* Includes WICHE student exchange program and a supplementary dental student exchange program.

** Two-year academic program and a vocational technical program of both college level and less than college level.

*** Two-fifths of students are at college level; three-fifths in grades 10-12. Appropriation is for support of entire program.

\+ The state's flat appropriation to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

++ At present there is only one local public junior college in the state.

NEW YORK

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New York, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
State U of New York -	
University centers -	
Buffalo *	$61,307
Stony Brook *	34,525
Albany	33,878
Binghamton	18,445
Subtotal, U ctrs - $148,155	
Medical centers	
Downstate (N Y C)	30,480
Upstate (Syracuse)	24,720
Subtotal, Med ctrs - $55,200	
Colleges of Arts and Science	
Buffalo	16,634
Oswego	15,282
Brockport	13,668
New Paltz	13,562
Oneonta	12,473
Geneseo	12,107
Plattsburgh	11,051
Cortland	10,528
Potsdam	10,135
Fredonia	9,766
Old Westbury	2,168
Purchase	1,507
Rome-Utica	500
Subtotal, C of A & S - $129,381	
Statutory colleges	
Agriculture)	15,595
Ag Exp Sta)	3,409
Human Ecology **)	3,744
Indus & Labor Rels)	2,858
Veterinary)	3,186
Gen'l Services)	3,627
Subtotal, at Cornell - $32,419	
Ceramics (at Alfred U)	2,123
Subtotal, stat colls - $34,542	
Specialized colleges	
Forestry (Syracuse)	6,655
Maritime (N Y C)	3,370
Subtotal, spec colls - $10,025	
Ag & Tech colls (2 years)	
Farmingdale	8,048
Alfred	7,543
Morrisville	4,790
Delhi	4,667
Cobleskill	4,502
Canton	4,434
Subtotal, A & T colls - $33,984	

(continued from preceding column - N.Y.)

University-wide	
Administration	5,982
U-wide programs	5,823
SEEK +	6,702
SUNY	1,600
Full Opportunity Prog +	9,600
International studies +	1,706
Salary increases +	20,000
Security +	800
Subtotal, U-wide - $52,213	
Fringe benefits ++	54,259
SUNY gross total	517,759
Less student fees and other institutional income	-59,120
SUNY net tax-fund total	458,639
Other than SUNY -	
Aid to City U of N Y	86,125
CUNY SEEK program	9,000
Aid to community colls	68,000
Scholarships & fellowships	31,200
Scholar incentive prog	37,100
Urban centers	6,415
Aid to private insts @	26,000
Contracts priv med colls @@	7,800
Contracts priv dent colls @@	200
Private u SEEK program	4,000
Aid to priv med colls @@	2,100
Aid to Bklyn Poly Inst	3,000
Higher Edn Asstce Corp	1,750
To expand nurse enrolmts	2,400
Endowed chairs	1,000
N Y Sci & Tech Fdtn	1,000
N Y Ocean Science Lab	750
New Coll of Optometry	50
Subtotal - $287,890	
Total	746,529

* The figures include $10.9 million for instructional and related work at Buffalo Health Science Center, and $3 million at Stony Brook Health Science Center.

** Name changed from Home Economics to Human Ecology by legislature of 1969.

\+ The figures include sums to be allocated to the campuses later in the fiscal year.

++ This amount is a rough approximation of the sums to be allocated from a statewide lump-sum appropriation.

@ The program authorized in 1968 and first funded in 1969.

@@ Contracts with private medical colleges are for expansion of enrollment. Aid to private medical colleges is for existing student body.

NORTH CAROLINA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Carolina, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of No Carolina (Consol)	
UNC at Chapel Hill	
Academic affairs	$46,885
Health affairs	20,500
N C Memorial Hospital	15,462
Psychiatric Center	2,620
Subtotal, Chapel Hill - $85,467	
N C State U at Raleigh	38,557
Ag Experiment Sta	13,220
Coop Ag Exten Service	11,829
Industrial Exten Service	760
Subtotal, NCSU - $64,366	
UNC at Greensboro	15,596
UNC at Charlotte	7,265
UNC at Wilmington *	3,175
UNC at Asheville **	2,761
UNC general administration	2,815
Subtotal, UNC (consol) - $181,445	
Regional universities -	
East Carolina U +	20,275
Appalachian State U +	11,541
NC Ag & Tech State U +	8,174
Western Carolina U +	9,731
N C Central University ++	7,597
Winston-Salem State U ++	3,493
Pembroke State U ++	3,262
Elizabeth City State U ++	2,743
Fayetteville State U ++	2,540
C School of the Arts	1,990
Subtotal, all u's & c - $252,791	
State support of community colleges and technical insts	84,460
State Bd of Higher Edn -	
Administration	1,297
For allocation to insts	2,944
Subtotal, S B of H E - $4,240	
Benefits for children of veterans	1,975
State Edn Assistance Authority	107
Reserve for equalization and improvement	8,269
Total	351,862

* Former state college which became a campus of the University of North Carolina July 1, 1969.

** Former Asheville-Biltmore College which became a campus of the University of North Carolina July 1, 1969.

\+ Former state college designated a regional university in 1967.

++ Former state college designated a regional university in 1969.

NORTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Dakota, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of North Dakota	$12,685
Medical Center	907
Ellendale Center	886
Subtotal, UND - $14,478	
North Dakota State U	10,409
Ag Exp Stas	4,722
Extension Division	1,534
Subtotal, NDSU - $16,665	
State Sch of Sci (Wahpeton)	3,864
Minot State College	3,313
Dickinson St College	2,328
Valley City St College	2,094
Mayville State College	1,436
St Sch Forestry (Bottineau)	608
State Forest Service	213
Subtotal, all state insts	44,999
State aid to jr colls *	1,500
Total	46,499

* Estimated.

OHIO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Ohio, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
Ohio State U	$55,047	$55,964
Ag Research Ctr *	4,553	4,826
Ag Exten Service	2,515	2,826
Univ Hospitals	7,835	8,237
Subtotals, OSU - **		
Kent State U	19,903	20,719
Ohio University	17,132	17,978
U of Cincinnati ***	15,475	15,919
Bowling Green St U	12,796	13,327
Miami University	10,755	11,204
U of Toledo	10,338	10,816
U of Akron	10,347	11,474
Youngstown St U	8,802	9,469
Cleveland St U	8,504	9,261
Wright State U	5,530	6,487
Central State U	3,150	3,198
University branches (19)	8,530	9,655
Academic centers	1,260	1,440
Tech institutes (10)	3,030	3,692
Community colleges (4)	8,531	9,565
Med Coll of O at Toledo	2,300	2,800
Med Sch of Case-W Res +	1,500	1,500
Instructional grants	-	8,500
Public service	1,500	1,500
Special student aid	180	195
To restore to operating funds sums equal to student fees pledged for debt service	20,000	20,000
Ohio Board of Regents	373	378
Totals	239,891	260,690

* The former Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio.
** $69,955,000 and $71,713,000.
*** "State-affiliated" municipal university, state-subsidized for first two years of programs, plus state support of programs in nursing and graduate and graduate-professional programs.
\+ The private medical school of the private Case-Western Reserve University in Cleveland is state-subsidized to the extent indicated.

OKLAHOMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oklahoma, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars, as allocated by the Board of Regents for Higher Education.

Institutions	Sums allocated
(1)	(2)
U of Oklahoma	$13,831
Medical Center	8,569
Geological Survey	344
Subtotal, U of O - $22,744	
Oklahoma State U	13,373
Ag Experiment Sta	2,798
Ag Extension Division	2,575
Tech School (Okmulgee)	1,689
Coll of Veterinary Med	811
Tech Inst (Oklahoma City)	340
Subtotal, O S U - $21,586	
Central State College	4,479
Northeastern St Coll	3,332
Southwestern St Coll	2,706
East Central St Coll	1,626
Cameron State Ag Coll	1,589
Southeastern St Coll	1,365
Northwestern St Coll	1,260
Northeastern Okla A & M Coll	1,124
Okla Coll of Liberal Arts	1,085
Langston University	884
Okla Panhandle St Coll	835
Eastern Okla St Coll of Ag	695
Northern Oklahoma College	640
Murray State Coll of Ag	489
Conners State Coll of Ag	428
Oklahoma Military Academy	413
Dental Sch Plan & Ed Asst	185
Student Loan Fund	50
Tulsa Junior College	1,100
Comm Jr Coll Assist & Planning	575
Altus Junior College	100
Adjustment Reserve Fund	177
Total	69,467

OREGON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Oregon	$14,264	$15,336
U of O Medical School	4,404	4,778
Tchng hosps & clinics	6,241	6,627
Crip children's div	1,417	1,494
U of O Dental School	1,633	1,817
Subtotals, U of O - *		
Oregon State U	15,504	16,995
Ag Exp Station	3,859	3,962
Ag Exten Service	2,880	3,055
Forest Research Lab	357	394
Water Resources	12	14
Subtotals, O S U - **		
Portland State U	9,531	10,795
Southern Oregon Coll	3,390	3,671
Oregon Coll of Education	3,092	3,425
Oregon Technical Inst	2,115	2,286
Eastern Oregon Coll	1,643	1,783
Div of Continuing Edn	2,216	2,339
WICHE +	114	133
Bd of H E centralized activities	2,490	2,606
Subtotals, Syst - ***		
NDEA matching funds	230	230
Scholarship Commission	211	213
Ednl Coord Council	445	446
State aid to comm colls	11,636	13,502
Totals	87,683	95,901

* $27,958,195 and $30,050,849. Actually the medical and dental schools are administratively separate from the University, but are grouped with it here for comparability with other state universities that include such schools.

** $22,612,278 and $24,420,734.

*** $75,160,981 and $81,510,106.

\+ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

PENNSYLVANIA

Appropriations for fiscal year 1970-71 had not been made when this document went to press. The anticipated total has been estimated as $352,787,000 in order to complete the 50-state summary table for fiscal year 1970-71. Appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, 1969-70, which came too late to be reported in the 50-state summary of that year, are included herein as Appendix II, not to be confused with fiscal year 1970-71.

RHODE ISLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Rhode Island, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Rhode Island	$19,689
Rhode Island College	7,028
Rhode Island Junior College	2,615
Board of Trustees of St Colls	150
Subtotal u & c's - $29,482	
State scholarships *	1,687
Professional nurses	70
Bryant College **	15
War orphans	3
New England Higher Ed Compact	131
R I Higher Ed Asst Corp	25
Total	31,413

* Average of $750 per year for five per cent of senior class as of October in public and private high schools, to attend any accredited college in the United States.

** For teacher training in business subjects at the named private college.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Carolina, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of South Carolina	$17,376
Regional campuses	1,284
Subtotal, U of S C - $18,660	
Clemson U of So. Carolina	12,281
Ag research & exten	6,436
Regional campuses	296
Subtotal, Clemson U - $19,013	
Medical U of So. Carolina *	16,312
Winthrop College	4,370
South Carolina State Coll	4,469
The Citadel	3,790
Marion State College **	1,010
Commission on Higher Edn ***	1,162
Total	68,786

* Includes operation of teaching hospital and clinics.
** Commenced operation July 1, 1970.
*** Includes funds for acquisition and operation of the private College of Charleston, and payments to the Southern Regional Education Board.

SOUTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Dakota, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of South Dakota	$6,399
School of Medicine	825
Subtotal, USD - $7,224	
South Dakota State U	7,929
Ag Experiment Sta	2,199
Co-op Ag Exten Serv	1,443
Subtotal, SDSU - $11,571	
Northern State College	3,255
S D Sch of Mines & Technol	2,801
Black Hills State College	2,378
Dakota State College	1,509
Southern State College	1,487
Regents of Education	154
For Allocation *	923
Less student fees and other institutional receipts **	-10,100
Net total ***	21,202

(continued from preceding column - S.D.)

* The largest single item is $525,000 for deferred maintenance.
** These sums are captured by the state treasury. A fraction of them goes into a state institutional building fund, but none goes for annual operating expenses.
*** Excludes $471,578 for the State School for the Deaf and $240,002 for the State School for the Visually Handicapped, both of which are governed by the Regents of Education.

TENNESSEE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Tennessee, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Tennessee (Main Campus)	$27,900
Medical Center (Memphis)	6,256
Ag Experiment Sta	2,117
Ag Extension Service	3,020
Memorial Research Ctr	450
Municipal Tech Adv Serv	164
Subtotal, U of T - $39,907	
U of T, Martin	4,464
U of T, Chattanooga	3,944
Subtotal, UT Syst - $48,315	
Regional universities -	
Memphis State U	15,866
East Tennessee St U	7,446
Middle Tennessee St U	7,171
Tennessee Technological U	5,690
Tennessee State U	4,554
Austin Peay State U	3,174
Subtotal, r u's - $43,901	
Community colleges -	
Cleveland State	1,243
Jackson State	1,195
Columbia State	1,109
Dyersburg State	750
Motlow State	800
Walters State	500
Roane County	75
Shelby County	100
Sumner County	75
Subtotal, c c's - $5,847	
Tennessee Higher Ed Commission	292
So Regional Edn Bd	243
Total	98,598

TEXAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Texas, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Texas at Austin	$41,687	$43,842
UT Med Br, Galveston	16,369	17,324
UT Anderson Hosp++	10,859	11,914
UT Med Sch, Houston	10,000@	-
UT at Arlington	9,463	9,731
UT at El Paso	7,813	7,366
UT Sw Med Sch, Dallas	6,584	7,240
UT Med S, San Antonio	6,467	6,436
UT Dental Br, Houston	3,949	4,223
UT at Dallas	1,250	1,750
UT Sch of Nursing+	1,150	1,197
UT Sch Pub Health++	849	977
UT Grad Biomed Sci++	652	659
UT Dent S, San Antonio	550	700
UT at Permian Basin	250	450
UT at San Antonio	250	450
Subtotals, UT System *		
Texas A & M U	22,979	23,934
Ag Exp Sta	5,645	5,928
Ag Exten Serv	5,051	5,854
Prairie View A&M Coll	4,536	4,407
Tarleton St Coll	2,267	2,427
Texas Forest Service	1,824	1,840
Engrng Exp Sta	1,324	1,544
Engrng Exten Serv	366	406
Rodent Control Serv	529	537
Texas Maritime Acad	438	525
Vet Med Diagnostic Lab	253	250
Subtotals, A&M System **		
Texas Tech U	20,833	21,395
TTU Med Sch, Lubbock	10,000@	-
U of Houston	19,670	20,436
North Texas State U	13,922	14,495
East Texas State U	8,861	8,752
Sam Houston State U	7,689	7,296
Lamar St C Technology	7,273	7,539
S F Austin State U	7,084	7,231
Southwest Texas St U	7,067	6,770
Texas Woman's U	6,029	6,226
Texas A & I Univ	5,383	5,897
West Texas State U	5,232	5,232
Texas Southern U	3,945	4,061
Pan American Coll	3,442	3,636
Midwestern Univ	2,855	2,787
Angelo State U	2,574	2,468
Sul Ross State U	2,480	2,187
Texas St Tech Inst@@	3,826	4,239
Three System Offices	1,672	1,703
Coordinating Board	755	8,991
Cotton Research Comm	329	371
Other agencies +++	511	498
SREB ***	94	81
St aid to jr colls	35,138	39,312
Totals	340,046	343,515

(continued from preceding column - TEX.)

@ Appropriation is for planning, operations, architect fees, and construction. Its inclusion causes the total for operating expenses to be slightly overstated.
* $118,141,000 and $114,258,000.
** $45,212,000 and $47,653,000.
*** Southern Regional Education Board.
\+ The School of Nursing is a Universitywide organization.
++ Located at Houston.
+++ Museums at three institutions; county taxes on university lands; and Western Information Network Association.
@@ Formerly the James Connally Technical Institute. Now under a separate governing board.

UTAH

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Utah, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Utah	$17,603
College of Medicine	2,200
Univ Hospital	200
Economic development	100
Special enterprises *	366
Research support	1,000
Subtotal, U of U - $21,469	
Utah State U	8,431
Ag Experiment Sta	1,149
Co-op Ag Exten Serv	860
Research Support	275
Ecology Center	125
Water Laboratory	100
Special enterprises **	229
Subtotal, U St U - $11,169	
State colleges -	
Weber State College	5,375
Southern Utah St Coll	1,655
Utah Technical Coll ***	1,603
Utah Tech Coll at Provo	895
Dixie College	804
Snow College	736
College of Eastern Utah	545
Subtotal, st colls - $11,613	
Central agency -	
Administration	388
Student loans	100
WICHE	69
Statewide Educational TV	372
Contingency	140
Subtotal, Ctrl agcy - $1,069	
Total	45,320

(Footnotes are on the next page)

(continued from preceding page - UTAH)

* Economically Disadvantaged, $100,000; Community Medicine $91,000; Geological Survey $90,000; Museum of Natural History $60,000; Coal Research $25,000.
** Uintah Basin Center, $143,000; Southeastern Utah Center, $56,000; Man and His Bread Museum $30,000.
*** At Salt Lake City.

VERMONT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Vermont, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Vermont	$8,957
Educational TV *	504
Subtotal, U of Vt - $9,461	
Vermont State Colleges - **	
Castleton State College Johnson State College Lyndon State College Vermont Technical College Vt State Colleges Board	3,833
Subtotal, Vt S C's - $3,833	
Vt Student Asstnce Corp	1,326
Senatorial Scholarships	90
New England H E Compact	40
Edn Commission of the States	8
Total	14,758

* A statewide entity operated by the University of Vermont.
** Allocations to the separate state colleges have not yet been made by the State College Board.

VIRGINIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Virginia, biennium 1970-72, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1970-71	1971-72
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Virginia	$18,073	$20,400
Hospital Div	4,649	4,768
Mary Washington C	1,584	1,700
George Mason Coll	1,563	2,112
Sch of Genl Studies	963	1,043
Clinch Valley Coll	681	851
Eastern Shore Br	179	190
Patrick Henry Coll	149	151
Subtotal, U Va - *		
Va Poly Inst & St U	15,387	18,195
Research Div	4,404	4,630
Extension Div	6,294	6,833
Subtotal, VPISU - **		

(continued from preceding column - VA.)

Va Commonwealth U	15,803	18,005
Health Sci; Hosp	9,424	9,885
Subtotal, VCU - ***		
Coll of Wm & Mary	6,279	7,000
Chris Newport Coll	679	682
Richard Bland Coll	421	558
Va Asso Research +	222	232
Subtotal, CW&M - @		
Old Dominion U @@	5,593	6,447
Virginia State Coll	3,777	4,090
Norfolk State Coll	3,633	4,169
Madison College	3,573	4,203
Radford College [@@@]	3,062	3,694
Longwood College	1,996	2,309
Va Military Inst	2,041	2,103
Community colleges- #++		
Northern Virginia	4,822	5,804
Virginia Western	1,802	2,000
Tidewater	1,252	2,260
Danville	1,055	1,157
John Tyler	1,040	1,325
Central Virginia	904	1,098
Blue Ridge	897	970
Thomas Nelson	976	1,255
Wytheville	703	748
Southwest Virginia	616	676
Virginia Highlands	569	652
Dabney Lancaster	414	440
Developing insts	566	2,280
Central admin	1,996	2,102
Subtotal, c c's - #		
Student aids ##	5,506	5,506
Governor's Office ###	590	502
Council of Higher Edn	397	408
Adv Council on Ednl TV	1,500	
New Medical School Study	100	
Totals	136,134	153,433

Table of principal subtotals		
* U of Va	27,841	31,215
** VPI & St U	26,085	29,658
*** Va Com'wlth U	25,227	27,890
@ Coll of W&M	7,601	8,472
@@ Old Dom U	5,593	6,447
@@@ Six other insts	18,082	20,568
# Comm Colls	17,612	22,767
## Student aids	5,506	5,506
### Gov's Office	590	502
Other	1,897	408
Totals	136,134	153,433

\+ The Virginia Associated Research Campus is under the joint administration of the College of William and Mary and Old Dominion University.
++ Twelve community colleges are now in operation; nine others proposed.

WASHINGTON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Washington, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Washington (incl Medical School) *	$143,574
Subtotal, u's - $214,151	
State colleges -	
Western Wash St Coll	23,672
Central Wash St Coll	21,390
Eastern Wash St Coll	18,194
Evergreen State Coll	2,542
Subtotal, s c's - $65,798	
Community colleges **	101,496
Council on Higher Edn ***	361
Total	381,806

* This does not include an appropriation of $4.7 million to the University of Washington for the use of the King County Hospital.

** Most of the 22 community colleges are now state-supported, receiving no local tax income.

*** A statutory planning agency created by the 1969 legislative session. The appropriation includes $117,280 to be used for carrying on the functions of the Higher Educational Facilities Commission.

WEST VIRGINIA

Allocation of appropriated state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in West Virginia, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums allocated* (2)
West Virginia U **	$26,090
Medical Center ***	5,100
Potomac State College	1,032
Subtotal, WVU - $32,222	
Marshall University **	8,345
West Virginia St Coll	3,296
Fairmont State Coll	3,200
West Liberty St Coll **	3,148
W Va Inst of Technology	2,906
Concord College	2,368
Glenville St Coll	1,791
Shepherd College	1,684
Bluefield St Coll	1,514
Subtotal, all insts - $60,474	
Less est student fees going to State General Fund +	-2,100
Net total, all institutions	58,374
State Board of Regents ++	345
Total	58,719

* Allocations by the State Board of Regents from a lump-sum appropriation.

** Including small branch campuses.

*** The sum is the estimated proceeds of an allocated tax on sales of soft drinks.

\+ At the state colleges (but not at West Virginia U and Marshall U), student fees go to the State General Fund; hence must be subtracted to arrive at the net state tax-fund appropriation.

++ Established in 1969 to govern all institutions.

WISCONSIN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wisconsin, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Wisconsin-Madison	$55,879
University Hospital	4,019
Subtotal, UW Madison - $59,898	
U W - Milwaukee	19,017
U W - Green Bay *	5,167
U W - Parkside **	3,560
Univ Center System **	4,697
Univ Extension	10,401
University-wide	4,422
Subtotal, U of W - $107,162	
Wisconsin State Universities -	
Oshkosh	10,652
Whitewater	8,484
Eau Claire	7,927
Stevens Point	7,122
La Crosse	5,883
Platteville	5,188
Stout	5,135
River Falls	4,149
Superior	4,029
Branch Campuses ****	1,936
Central Administration	1,425
Subtotal, St U's - $61,930	
Voc, Tech & Adult Edn +	11,454
County Teachers Colls ++	691
Total	181,237

* Parent campus plus four two-year centers at Green Bay, Manitowoc, Menasha, and Marinette.

** Parent campus plus two two-year centers at Racine and Kenosha.

*** Seven two-year centers plus system administration.

**** Four two-year branch campuses at Barron, Richland, Fond du Lac, and Medford.

\+ Includes state aids, scholarships, and central staff services.

++ State aid to 15 two-year institutions (14 in 1970-71).

WYOMING

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wyoming, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Wyoming	
Main operation	$21,991
Agricultural extension	1,240
Retirement cost	2,386
Scholarships and loans	180
Subtotal, U of W - $25,797	
State aid to jr colls	3,548
Total	29,345

APPENDIX I

WHAT THE FIGURES ARE INTENDED TO MEAN

The data are supplied by key persons in each state who report them to the small monthly mimeographed newsletter GRAPEVINE. Their cooperation is indispensable. The ground-rules used to achieve an approach to uniformity of reporting are enumerated below. Diversities of practice among the fifty states make it impossible to eliminate all inconsistencies and accomplish absolute comparability among states and among institutions. We emphasize that comparisons are of limited usefulness, but have value if correctly interpreted.

(1) We exclude appropriations for capital outlay.

(Nevertheless, GRAPEVINE appreciates informative statements and documentation regarding appropriations, bond issues, or other devices for providing capital funds. We can make occasional separate stories or exhibits of these, but never commingle or confuse them with appropriations for operating expenses.)

(2) We exclude any sums appropriated which clearly originated from sources other than state taxes, such as student fees or other institutional receipts. (Some states capture these non-tax funds for the state treasury, and appropriate them to the institutions as a part of the total appropriations for operating expenses; but many states do not. Hence, it is necessary to peel off the non-tax institutional receipts in order to report Appropriations of State Tax Funds.

(3) We include any sums appropriated for the annual operating expenses of the institutions of higher education, even if appropriated to some other agency of the state for ultimate allocation and payment to the institutions. (Some states appropriate, either occasionally or habitually, sums for such items as faculty fringe benefits under conditions such that only the total made available at the time can be known, and the actual allocations to several institutions cannot be known until after the end of the fiscal period. GRAPEVINE wants to report the total made available at the time of appropriation, and generally does not wait for subsequent institutional allocations unless they are obtainable without delay. GRAPEVINE's thrust is the prompt reporting of appropriations; not later reporting of actual expenditures.)

(4) We include any pre-allocated state taxes whose proceeds are dedicated to any institution of higher education, bypassing the process of periodic appropriation by the legislature. (For example, West Virginia has a tax of approximately one cent per bottle on the sale of soft drinks, currently producing about $4.5 million per year, which automatically goes to the West Virginia University Medical Center without legislative appropriation.)

(5) We would like to include, whenever practicable, separate appropriations for medical centers (including schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, teaching hospitals, and other appropriate appurtenances of a medical education complex); separate appropriations for agricultural experiment stations and cooperative agricultural extension services; and separate appropriations for branch institutions, regional campuses, and any other off-campus outposts of universities or land-grant institutions. We cannot request this except in instances where it is easily practicable and would not involve delay in reporting.

(6) We include sums derived from state tax funds and appropriated for state scholarships. This is regardless of whether such scholarships are tenable in public or private institutions, or tenable within or without the state.

(7) We include sums appropriated to statewide governing or coordinating boards regardless of whether for the expenses of the board or for ultimate allocation to the institutions.

APPENDIX II

LATE REPORT FOR PENNSYLVANIA

For Fiscal Year 1969-70

Pennsylvania's complete appropriations for fiscal year 1969-70 were made too late for inclusion in the 1969 edition of this document (preceding the present issue), and the report is consequently inserted here to complete the record.

PENNSYLVANIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Pennsylvania, fiscal year 1969-70, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Pennsylvanis State U *	$69,163
State-owned institutions -	
Indiana U of Pa	7,786
West Chester St Coll	6,828
California St Coll	5,733
Slippery Rock St Coll	5,616
Edinboro St Coll	5,553
Millersville St Coll	5,259
Clarion St Coll	5,062
Bloomsburg St Coll	4,306
Shippensburg St Coll	4,185
Mansfield St Coll	3,953
East Stroudsburg St Coll	3,867
Kutztown St Coll	3,588
Cheyney St Coll	3,386
Lock Haven St Coll	2,919
Supplementary approp	13,000
Subtotal, s o i - $81,041	
State-related universities -	
Temple University **	41,392
U of Pittsburgh **	37,899
Private insts, state-aided -	
U of Pennsylvania	12,000
Drexel Inst of Tech	2,277
Thomas Jefferson U ***	2,487
Hahnemann Medical Coll	1,582
Phila Coll of Osteo Med	1,343
Lincoln University	850
Woman's Medical College	846
Phila Coll of Art	299
Phila Coll of Textiles & Sci	210
Del Val Coll of Sci & Ag	155
Pa Coll of Podiatric Med	112
Dickinson School of Law	90
Pa Coll of Optometry	84
Phila Musical Academy	75
Subtotal, p i s-a - $22,410	

(continued from preceding column - PA.)

State aid to community colls & technical insts	11,400
Pa Higher Ed Asst'ce Agcy	
Scholarships and grants	51,411
Administration	1,589
Matching funds	1,000
Subtotal, HEAA - $54,000	
Total	317,305

* For all practical intents and purposes, the Pennsylvania State University is the principal state university in Pennsylvania, as its name implies. Technically, however, it is said to be not "state-owned"; and is designated a "state-related university" in the category with Temple University and the University of Pittsburgh, both of which are private corporations, state-subsidized. These three universities are called "the Commonwealth Segment" of higher education in Pennsylvania.

** See immediately preceding footnote.

*** Formerly Jefferson Medical College.

APPENDIX III

LATE REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA

For Fiscal Year 1969-70

California's complete allocations for fiscal year 1969-70 were made too late for inclusion in the 1969 edition of this document (preceding the present issue), and the report is consequently inserted here to complete the record.

CALIFORNIA

Allocations of appropriated funds for operating expenses of higher education in California, fiscal year 1969-70, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums allocated (2)
U of California -	
Berkeley	$75,663
Los Angeles	76,831
Davis	44,362
San Diego	25,241
San Francisco	24,835
Santa Barbara	24,547
Riverside	18,234
Irvine	16,967
Santa Cruz	9,169
Agricultural sciences *	10,171
All-university admin	5,664
Less: Net savgs from prior yr	-1,856
Subtotal, U Cal - $329,829	
California State Colleges -	
San Jose	26,718
San Diego	26,622
Los Angeles	26,529
Long Beach	24,987
San Francisco	22,711
San Fernando Valley	21,075
Fresno	18,626
San Luis Obispo	17,196
Sacramento	16,677
Chico	13,803
Hayward	13,555
Fullerton	13,338
Kellogg-Voorhis (Pomona)	12,456
Humboldt	9,309
Sonoma	5,952
Dominguez Hills	3,938
San Bernardino	3,848
Stanislaus	3,564
Bakersfield	799
Statewide programs	2,254
Temporarily unallocated	731
Chancellor's office	3,508
Subtotal, St Colls - $288,194	

(continued from preceding column - CAL.)

Hastings College of Law	981
California Maritime Acad	788
State Aid to Comm Colls (est)	114,000
Bd of Govs for Comm Colls	790
Scholarship and Loan Comm	14,024
Coordinating Council for H E	542
WICHE	15
Total	749,162

* Eighty-three per cent of this appropriation is for Agricultural Extension, operated in 54 of California's 58 counties, as a centrally administered unit reporting to the all-University administration.